

# SUMMARY per R.M.S. Geelong.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,463.—VOL. LXIV.

## BIRTHS.

On the 6th November, at Hobart Town, Mrs. THOMAS STREPHEN, a son, 10 months.

On the 24th November, at her residence, 805, George-street, the wife of G. C. BURKE, Esq., a son.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 25th November, at Saint Luke's Church, Adelaide, by the Rev. JAMES JELLINE, WILLIAM BART, of Westoeck, Queen's Square, daughter of HOWARD KELLET, of Bishopsgate, Queen's Square.

## DEATH.

On the 3rd November, at their parents' residence, 18, Regent-street, EMILY MARTHA, the youngest and beloved daughter of SAMUEL AND LOUISA BROWN, aged 5 months and 8 days.

## SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship GELREDON.

1684 tons, 250-horse power, G. C. BURKE, commander, will be steamed from MELBOURNE on Saturday the 2nd December, 1871, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be taken up to Jan. 1, and will end 3 p.m. of the 30th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINER, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 14th November, 1871.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Under Contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail.

The following splendid A-line side-wheeler Steam Ship will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AUCKLAND, 1st Dec.

NEVADA, 2140 tons register, 800 horse-power.

NEWCASTLE, 2143 tons, " 800 "

THE NEVADA, J. H. BURKE, commander, will sail from SYDNEY on THURSDAY, 21st December, at noon.

SHIPPER'S WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE are received at the wharves of HOWARD KELLET, of Bishopsgate, either at SAN FRANCISCO or NEW YORK.

For rates of Passage, and all further particulars, apply to WILLIAM LAIDLBY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1871.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.  
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1849.  
Capital, £400,000.  
Received Fund, £10,000.

DIRECTORS:  
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman  
Walter Lang, Esq., Deputy-Chairman  
Edward Knott, Esq.  
John Brewster, Esq.  
P. H. Denger, Esq.  
T. A. Bell, Esq., Manager  
J. R. Street, Esq., and John Fraser, Esq.,  
Solicitors:  
Messrs. Want, Son, and Johnson.

HEAD OFFICE—George-street, Sydney. T. A. Dibbs, Manager; F. N. Burt, Esq.; T. H. Galan, Branch Inspector—with branch at Haymarket, George-street South, and South Head Road.  
BIRMINGHAM—Bircham-street, B.C. Directors: J. A. Yerl, Esq.; G. Smith, Esq.; and C. Parbury, Esq.; Manager: Nathaniel Cook.  
BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES—Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Bowral, Bourke, Broken Hill, Cootamundra, Cooma, Dubbo, Goulburn, Inverell, Kiama, Kempsey, Lismore, Maitland, Narrabri, Nowra, Narromine, Orange, Penrith, Quirindi, Tamworth, Shepparton, Singleton, West Wyalong, Yass, and Yenda.  
BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND—With the following:

BRANCHES IN THE COLONIES—  
VICTORIA: The Bank of Victoria, National Bank of Australia, and Colonial Bank of Australia.  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia, the National Bank of Australia, and the Bank of Adelaide.  
WEST AUSTRALIA: The National Bank of Australia.  
TASMANIA: The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.  
NEW ZEALAND: The Bank of New Zealand.

ON GREAT BRITAIN, &c.—  
LONDON: The London and Westminster Bank, the Bank of South Australia, and the London and County Bank.  
EDINBURGH: The Liverpool Union Bank.  
MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Salford Bank.  
BIRMINGHAM: The Belfast Banking Company and the National Bank.  
SCOTLAND: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
SAN FRANCISCO: Messrs. Macdoway and Co., Bank of British Columbia.  
NEW YORK: Messrs. Drexel, Morgan, and Co.  
INDIA, CHINA, Ceylon, and SINGAPORE: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

The Bank discount bills, grant cash credits, make advances on approved security, allow interest upon fixed term deposits, issue drafts or letters of credit, and negotiate or collect bills payable at any of the abovementioned places or elsewhere, at current rates; collect debts on behalf of public companies, and interest on documents; act for agents in the colonies; and are prepared to undertake the agency of Banks on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES—Established 1817.  
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1850.  
Capital, £1,000,000.  
Reserve Fund, £300,000.

Head Office—Sydney.  
DIRECTORS:  
Thomas Broughton, Esq., President.  
Francis Mitchell, Esq.  
Alexander Stuart, Esq.  
The Hon. E. C. Weston, Esq., M.L.C.  
and others.

AUDITORS:  
James Milne, jun., Esq.  
Shephard Smith, General Manager,  
London Office—Old Broad-street.

DIRECTOR:  
Donald Larnach, Esq., Managing Director,  
F. G. D. T. S. Atkins, Esq., and Daniel Cooper, Bart.

LONDON BANKERS:  
The Bank of England.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES—  
Gundagai Wagga Wagga  
Maitland Burwood  
Towradgi Dubbo  
Grafton Bega  
Windoo Madura  
Richmond Orange  
Penrith Gladesville  
Goulburn Sofala  
Adelong Armidale  
Arbuthnott Trunkey  
Bathurst  
BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND—  
Rockhampton Bowen  
Ipswich Townsville  
Townsville Roma  
Maryborough

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA—  
Warrnambool Geelong  
Kyneton Ararat  
Castlemaine Linton  
Maldon Ingleside  
Bendigo Echuca  
Warrnambool Casterton  
Warrnambool

BRANCHES IN NEW ZEALAND—  
Auckland Nelson  
Wellington Dunedin  
Westport Greymouth  
Port Chalmers Westport

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES—  
SCOTLAND: The Royal Bank of Scotland.

IRELAND: The National Bank of Ireland.

MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.

LIVERPOOL: The Liverpool District Joint Stock Bank.

BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND: The Bristol and Gloucester Bank.

SCOTLAND: The Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank.

INDIA AND CHINA: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

MANILA: Messrs. Russell and Sturgis.

AGENCIES WITHIN THE COLONIES—  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: The Western Australian Bank.

AN'D DIEMEN'S LAND: The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.

AGENCIES THROUGH THE COLONIES—  
SCOTLAND: The Royal Bank of Scotland.

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The Bank allows discounts on deposits if lodged for fixed value periods, at rates which may be ascertained at its various agent-banks.

Credits for customers' dividends on public and private accounts, and interest on debentures.

Invests money on their behalf in colonial securities or in the colonies.

Issues drafts and letters of credit, and negotiates approved bills, payable at any of the above named places, and acts as the agency of other banks, such terms as may be agreed upon.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).  
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.  
Head Office, 275, George-street.

DIRECTORS:  
Richard Hill, Esq., Chairman.  
The Hon. G. W. Weekes, Esq., M.L.C.  
William G. Brough, Esq., M.L.A.  
John Cattell, Esq.

FIRE POLICIES issued on BUILDINGS not used for purposes of trade, and their contents, at VERY REDUCED RATES.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

INVESTED FUNDS, £4,284,000.  
ANNUAL REVENUE over £760,000.

SYDNEY BRANCH, 275, GEORGE-STREET.

DIRECTORS:  
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.  
J. D. van Lennep, Esq., Henry Prince, Esq.  
Edward Fleetwood, Esq., M.L.A.

Medical Referee, J. G. Cox, M.D.

Prospectuses and forms of proposals can be obtained on application at the Office, or any of the Agents.

WILLIAM RAE, Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK, Incorporated by Act of Council, 1853.

Paid-up Capital, £484,655, with power to increase to £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:  
William Mitchell, Esq., Chairman.  
Edward Lord, Esq.  
Robert Paddington, Esq.

ADVISORS:  
George Ferguson, Esq.  
T. H. Robin, Esq.

SOLICITORS:  
Messrs. McCarthy, Son, and Donovan.

HIGH OFFICE, SYDNEY.  
Vincent Wanroest Gilpin, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE.  
James Hermon, Director.

Glasgow Office.

James Hermon, Director.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES—  
Armidale, Bega, Berrima, Bowral, Buxton, Gulgong, Leura, Lithgow, Murrurundi, Neutown, Scone, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Wagga Wagga, West Maitland, Yass.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND—  
H. P. Abbott, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane, Bowen, Clermont, Gladstone, Gympie, Ipswich, Mackay, Maryborough, Rockhampton, Townsville, Warwick.

The agents of the Bank in the colonies are:—  
Victoria and Tasmania—The Bank of Victoria.  
South Australia—The Bank of South Australia.  
Tasmania—The Bank of Tasmania.  
New Zealand—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.

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NEW YORK: Messrs. Macdoway and Co., Bank of New York.

CHICAGO: The Chicago and New York Bank.

PHILADELPHIA: The Philadelphia and New York Bank.

BOSTON: The Boston and New York Bank.

LOS ANGELES: The Los Angeles and San Francisco Bank.

SAFETY VALVE: The Safety Valve.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL moved.—That the House do now proceed to the Governor's House for the purpose of presenting to his Excellency the Address of the House in reply to the opening speech.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL moved.—That the House adjourn for a quarter past 4 o'clock, until Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

The PRESIDENT took the chair again at twelve minutes past 4 o'clock.

Mr. BROOKES asked whether the proposed operations would involve the Government in the necessity of purchasing a bridge.

Mr. WILSON said that what was required was that the State government should be called in to consider the matter.

Mr. STUART thought that what was required was that the State government should be called in to consider the matter.

Mr. FARNELL thought that any claims for compensation would be unfeudal.

Mr. FLOOD thought that similar opinion.

Mr. STUART thought that it was difficult to assume right or wrong in the present case.

Mr. TUNKS said that the place proposed to be reclaimed was a standing nuisance and dangerous to the health of the neighbourhood.

He had some doubt as to the propriety of reclaiming the land after it was reclaimed, because public works were not made up for the neglect of former years.

While he gave his vote for reclaiming the land, he would do all in his power to get rid of the nuisance.

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then, however, he thought that the consideration of a number of lawyers on an important subject of this kind had been decided by the evidence adduced, which had been given before the court, and that it was difficult to understand why the women should not have the same right to hold property as men, except upon the ground that it was better than man. But he did not think that in order to do so, justice must be done to the rights proposed to be given her by either of the bills before the House. He understood the distinction between the two bills to be, that the one proposed by Mr. Justice Chapman gave the right to hold personal property to a woman, the right to hold personal property which she had acquired by her own industry; whilst the bill of the hon. member for the Northern Gold-fields proposed to give a woman the right to hold property, irrespective of the source from which it was derived. But he did not think that it was right to give a woman the right to hold personal property, if she had not the right to hold real property. But the Solicitor-General, who generally appeared to be inclined to extremes upon political matters, had told the House that the bill proposed by the hon. member for the Northern Gold-fields did not go far enough, and did not do justice to the woman, with respect to what it went too far. He could not but think that the Solicitor-General's speech was somewhat unbecoming, but at the same time, the intention of the bill was to give a woman the right to hold personal property which she had acquired by her own industry; whilst the bill of the hon. member for the Northern Gold-fields proposed to give a woman the right to hold property, irrespective of the source from which it was derived. The bill was well drawn, and he did not think that it was necessary to make any alteration in it.

**COURT.—THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER.**  
SITTING AT BATHURST.—C. J., Mr. Justice HANNAH, and Mr. Justice CHAPMAN.

DIBBLE V. THE COLONIAL SUGAR COMPANY.—MOTION TO VARY A JUDGMENT.

This was an application to vary an order made by his Honor the Chief Justice in chambers, in reference to certain evidence to be taken before a Commissioner at Manila, in a suit on a charter party. The effect of the order was that certain documents would not be produced before the Commissioner, but at the instance of the cause. It was in the latter respect that the order was sought to be varied, upon the ground that there was no jurisdiction to direct production of the documents at the trial—which, in fact, might have been a question of marriage between Emma and "J. E. Chapman," which Mrs. Brown swore she saw the defendant write. As against this statement, there was the plaintiff's positive denial—the fact that Mrs. Brown was not a widow, and had been married to another, and that this particular paper had been seen lying about in the street. It was contended for plaintiff that this paper had probably been written by the government, as a practical joke against plaintiff after they had given him a sum of money, and that it was not a document taken in the store in plaintiff's presence before she left, and that there was some deficiency in the stock for which plaintiff was in charge of the store, was responsible. The plaintiff's character, however, was in no way impugned.

Mr. Darley appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Butler opposed it.

The Court decided, unanimously, to vary the order by only directing that the documents should be exhibited to the Commissioner at Manila, and that the documents should be shown to the attorney on the other side.

**IN RE M'ILVERNS.—INSOLVENCY APPEAL.**

This was an appeal by inadvertent against a decision by a Commissioner dealing (from doubt as to his jurisdiction) in making an order for the removal of goods held by Mr. Scampi, on behalf of his management of the applicant's cause.

The applicants appeared in person. Mr. Darley appeared for the plaintiff.

The affidavit and proceedings in this case were very lengthy and complicated. The principal facts were that the applicant had joined in a transfer of his estate to Mr. E. Vickers, to provide funds for payment of his debts, that the amount of the debt was £1,000, and that the plaintiff was and express disclaimer of the existence of any grounds for impeaching either the plaintiff's honesty or virtue. No impropriety whatever had been attributed to her by any of the parties, or by the court. The plaintiff had not allowed himself to be influenced by any of the numerous matters which had been introduced on either side, for no earthly purpose, but in order to prejudge them in favour of one party or the other. The only questions were, whether the word "deceased" upon which the plaintiff relied, was a true or false representation, and if so, what amount of damages the plaintiff was entitled to. If the jury had any doubt as to the balance of testimony, they must find for the defendants, as it was for the plaintiff to make out his case.

The learned Judge also recapitulated the leading facts of the case, as spoken to by the witnesses on the other side.

The jury, after a few minutes' consideration, found a verdict for the defendants, coupling their finding, however, with the opinion that there was no imputation against the plaintiff's character.

The plaintiff appealed to the Court of Appeal, but the appeal was dismissed, and a writ of certiorari was issued in the name of the plaintiff, and the same was granted.

Mr. Scampi: There will be a clause proposed to protect the husband.

Mr. Justice FORTRESS: Whether the bill was made perfect or not, it was, he thought, only the beginning of legislation which would do more justice to woman than she had hitherto received. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was agreed to, the bill read a second time, and the house adjourned into committee, postponed the preamble, and resumed.

**IMPOUNDING BILL.**

Mr. WILSON, in moving the second reading of the bill, said, it was nearly identical with that introduced last year, there were many difficulties and anomalies in the existing law that amendment was absolutely necessary. The subject had received a great deal of attention from the press, and he had the advantage of the opinion of Mr. W. Duxbury and Mr. Robertson, both of whom had prepared the bill, and had also seen the Victoria bill, and had endeavoured to make the measures as similar as possible. The bill was not obvious that in cases where the husband had a right to the "right" of the wife in their joint interest, it would just take away the wife's property, as well as the husband's.

Mr. STEPHEN: There will be a clause proposed to protect the husband.

Mr. Justice FORTRESS: Whether the bill was made perfect or not, it was, he thought, only the beginning of legislation which would do more justice to woman than she had hitherto received. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was agreed to, the bill read a second time, and the house adjourned into committee, postponed the preamble, and resumed.

**INSOLVENCY COURT.**

Before the UNTER Commissioner.

Plants of distribution were confirmed in the estates of George Forrester, and Lachlan McTaggart.

To the George Forrester, Mr. John Want, counsel for insolvent, was directed to obtain a decree for the release of the estate.

Mr. Scampi applied for, and obtained leave to withdraw plant filed in the name of William Whiteman, a fresh claim having been tendered.

Mr. Alexander Duxbury, 222, Clarence-street, Sydney; Mr. Henry Edgell, of Night Bay, North Sydney; Mr. Thomas Dawson, J.P., of Homebush; and Mr. Hugh Dixon, of 362, Crown-street, Sydney.

The trial of this case was not concluded.

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The trial of this case was not concluded.

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## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**—Norway 28. Blackbird (s.), 51 tons, Captain Torrance, from Melbourne 27 ultimo. Passengers—Miss Robinson, Miss Price, Miss MacCoyland, T. H. Bennett, Sir George, Mrs. Turner, Mr. Halford, 70 tons, the steamer. For Brisbane: Messrs. Lyall, Maxwell, Bennett. For Fremantle: Mr. and Mrs. Petekin and infant. J. Ward Native Lass, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Greenless, from Wide Bay, 1st ult. Captain agent. Virgin Dunes, schooner, 560 tons, Captain Robinson, from Sweers' Island 13th September. Passenger—Mr. Thompson. J. J. Co. and Co., 100 tons, Captain Stevens, from Plymouth 2nd September. Passenger—Miss O'Kouke, Mr. and Mrs. Parrett and family, Mrs. C. Newton and family, Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Jolly, Mrs. M. Klerckins, Miss Stanford, Miss Makin, Misses A. and M. C. G. Lucas, Captain Voss, Mr. and Mrs. John Daley, Brumpton, Bulmer, W. Quell, Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. White and family, Miss White, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver and G. G. agents. China (s.), 189 tons, Captain Clark, from Rockhampton 17th instant. Passenger—Mrs. Warwick. Captain, Mr. J. C. Parker, agent. Captain Christian, from Russell (N. Z.) 21st ultimo. Holland, Captain, agent.

The brig Challenger, arrived in port yesterday, and anchored in Watson's Bay. The only particulars respecting her site are that Capt. Russell (Myl of Islands) is the 21st ultimo. She is said to be bound for Sydney, whereupon she is being employed on some secret mission, as Captain Christian states he is not in a position to give any information whatever.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bishop passed Twofold Bay at 11.30 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer (s.) left Grafton at 8 a.m. on the 28th ultim., crossed the bar at 6 p.m. same day, passed Sandy Cape at 5 a.m. on the 29th, landed passengers at Port Macquarie at 7.30 a.m., passed the bar at 10 a.m. and reached Sydney 11.30 a.m. Experienced moderate southwardly winds, which were吹拂 to Newcastle, from thence to Sydney strong southerly winds. Carried 100 tons cargo, 10 bags maize, 71 bags wool, 65 bags skins, 24 tons sugar, 11 bags eggs, 10 cases tallow, 152 bags, 340 cases meat, 4 pieces lumps, 11 bags gold, 100 bags.

The brig Challenger, arrived, arrived at Newcastle on Wednesday. Captain Campbell informs the Newcastle Chronicle that when he was off the coast of New Zealand he passed through the South Pacific Ocean, and on the 28th ultim., at 11.30 a.m., day, the 21st, in latitude 35° S. and longitude 172.0° E., spoke the schooner Anna, from Poverty Bay, bound to Sydney, with 100 tons cargo.

The City of Melbourne (s.), left the Landings Pier, Melbourne, at 2.30 p.m. on the 28th ultim. Passed the Promontory at 2.30 p.m. on the 29th. Cape Howe at 10 p.m. same day, and entered Port Phillip Bay at 11.30 p.m. Reached Melbourne fast to the Company's wharf at 10.30 p.m. Experienced fine weather and light south easterly winds throughout the passage.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

(Humidity &c. to 100.) Scale of (Humidity &c. to 100.) November 29, 1871. CIVIL RECORDING.

Wind. Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit. Direction. Velocity. Cloudy. Rain. Sunshine.

A.M. U.S. 50 degrees 72° N. 8° 6° 0° 8° 0° 5° S.

P.M. U.S. 50 degrees 65° N. 16° 10° 8° 6° 5° S.

Mean 50 degrees 69° N. 10° 6° 3° 5° S.

At 12 m. 10° 6° 3° 5° S.

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## THE PARLIAMENT.

On the 14th November his Excellency the Governor opened Parliament for the dispatch of business pursuant to proclamation. The usual formalities were observed, and the attendance of visitors, especially ladies, was very large. Just before the arrival of the Governor, her ladyship the Countess of Belmont entered the Council Chamber, and was conducted to a seat near the President's chair. Amongst those present during the ceremony were the Captain and Officers of the United States war vessel the St. Mary; His Honour Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice; Dr. Guine, Roman Catholic Bishop of Bathurst; Colonel Richardson, Captain Fitzsimons, Captain Baynes, and other officers of the New South Wales Defence Force; the French Consul, the American Consul, and the Consul for Portugal.

A detachment of infantry belonging to the Defence Force under the command of Captain Fitzsimons, formed a guard of honour during the ceremony.

The Governor entered the chamber at a quarter-past 12 o'clock, and the members of the Legislative Assembly were summoned.

His EXCELLENCE then delivered the following speech—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

"The great length to which the last Parliamentary session was carried, and the magnitude of the questions subsequently called for consideration, have rendered it necessary that I should call you together at a later period of the year than usual.

"Amongst other measures of importance which have been under the consideration of the Government, are bills for the Consolidation of the Land Laws; for the regulation of the Occupation and Sale of Crown Lands; for the extension of Municipal Institutions—for the Amendment of the Law for the Regulation of the Gold Fields—and for the Amendment of the Impounding Laws.

"The Bill, with the exception of the Gold Fields Bill, will be submitted for your consideration without delay.

4. Shortly after the Proclamation it was thought desirable to endeavor to enter into some arrangement with the Government of Tasmania, and Queensland, for the establishment of a Mail Service, that would afford the colonies interested the means of more frequent communication with other parts of the world, to which they have been hitherto confined.

5. With the aid of the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, and the Postmaster-General proceeded to Melbourne, to attend a Conference called at the instance of this Government, and the deliberations of that Conference have resulted in no making an agreement, subject to the sanction of the Parliament, by the colonies represented there, which it is thought will, if carried out, be generally advantageous.

The approaching termination of the agreement made in 1856 between the colony of Victoria, in reference to goods imported into and exported from the colony, across or by way of the River Murray, rendered it incumbent upon the Government to make a new arrangement, which, while securing to this colony the duties to which it is fairly entitled, would keep the trade in question from falling into the hands of the Murray.

7. At the Conference at which the question of the Mail Service was disposed of, this matter of the Murray River trade was considered by the representatives of this colony and of Victoria and South Australia, but no agreement for the removal of the existing arrangement could be arrived at.

8. The proceedings of the Conference will be forthcoming to you for your consideration.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

"The Bill to regulate the state of the Public Finances. The sum of £10,000,000, voted by Parliament 35 Vict. No. 5, authorized the Government to raise for the prosecution of various public works, was obtained without difficulty in Sydney, at a premium. The Treasury and the Postmaster-General, which the Government were empowered by the Act, No. 5, to call upon the House to meet the deficiency on the Consolidated Revenue Account, have not been offered for sale, as the money has not been, and there is reason to believe will not be, required.

The colony of Victoria has an increased as to enable the Government, with due attention to economy, to meet all engagements, without any resort being had to additional taxation.

10. The Estimates of Expenditure have been prepared, and will be immediately submitted to you.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

"It is hoped that the measures which I have enumerated, with some others, amongst which may be included a proposal for the extension of the Railways, may be disposed of without much delay, with a view to the commencement of the next Session, at an early period of the year.

12. There is every reason to believe that the colony is now on the eve of a period of great prosperity. A favourable season has given an impulse to our agriculture; whilst the revenue from taxation has increased, and is still increasing. Mining industries have sprung up in various directions, and the price in which our chief products have risen in Europe and America has caused a marked improvement in pastoral affairs.

13. I trust that under Divine Providence, your labours will give a further impulse to the prosperity of which we now see the beginning.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

*The Address.*—The PRESIDENT having produced and read copy of the Governor's Speech on the opening of Parliament, a copy of which he had received as an answer in reply, Mr. ONIALLY, in moving its adoption, expressed his satisfaction at the proposed amendment of the Land Laws, and was pleased to find that for the first time since the establishment of responsible government the expenditure of the colony did not exceed its income.—Mr. HOLT, in seconding the motion, expressed himself as not satisfied that the proposed amendment of the Land Laws, which he hoped that provision would be made for placing the colony in a position of greater security about the consolidation of the criminal law of the colony, was as contemplated by the Government they could not be expected to introduce more measures than those mentioned in the Governor's speech. It was probable, however, that the Superannuation question would be dealt with.—The motion was carried.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

*Postal Arrangements.*—The POSTMASTER-General moved the adoption of the contract entered into at Melbourne, in September last, by the members of the Intercolonial Conference on behalf of their respective Governments in reference to mail services between London and Sydney, via Suez, and between London and Melbourne, by way of San Francisco. The hon. member gave a short history of the postal service of the Australian colonies, showing that the first contract entered into by the colonies, which recapitulated the nature of the contract entered into at the Conference. Each colony was to pay as its share of the £130,000—which the cost of the mail services were not to exceed—a sum proportionate to its population. By this arrangement New South Wales would have to pay £32,683 12s. 9d., if New Zealand did not become a party to it, and £37,827 10s. if New Zealand did not become a party to it. The conditions were that the mail services were to be directed towards the removal of the existing arrangements of the post offices of the colonies, and that the same would be directed by each route, and the time-table was to be so ordered that there should be the delivery of a mail every fortnight. The time to be occupied from Melbourne and London, or between Sydney and London, was not to exceed forty-eight days. The hon. member now intervened to prevent its being dealt with, whilst nothing had been done, he could not vote for the motion, and as he did not agree with the amendment, he should not vote on the question at all. Mr. DOCKER replied. The amendment was then put and lost on division by 12 to 5.

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HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—

"It is hoped that the measures which I have enumerated, with some others, amongst which may be included a proposal for the extension of the Railways, may be disposed of without much delay, with a view to the commencement of the next Session, at an early period of the year.

12. There is every reason to believe that the colony is now on the eve of a period of great prosperity. A favourable season has given an impulse to our agriculture; whilst the revenue from taxation has increased, and is still increasing. Mining industries have sprung up in various directions, and the price in which our chief products have risen in Europe and America has caused a marked improvement in pastoral affairs.

13. I trust that under Divine Providence, your labours will give a further impulse to the prosperity of which we now see the beginning.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

*The Address.*—The PRESIDENT having produced and read copy of the Governor's Speech on the opening of Parliament, a copy of which he had received as an answer in reply, Mr. ONIALLY, in moving its adoption, expressed his satisfaction at the proposed amendment of the Land Laws, and was pleased to find that for the first time since the establishment of responsible government the expenditure of the colony did not exceed its income.—Mr. HOLT, in seconding the motion, expressed himself as not satisfied that the proposed amendment of the Land Laws, which he hoped that provision would be made for placing the colony in a position of greater security about the consolidation of the criminal law of the colony, was as contemplated by the Government they could not be expected to introduce more measures than those mentioned in the Governor's speech. It was probable, however, that the Superannuation question would be dealt with.—The motion was carried.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

*Postal Arrangements.*—The POSTMASTER-General moved the adoption of the contract entered into at Melbourne, in September last, by the members of the Intercolonial Conference on behalf of their respective Governments in reference to mail services between London and Sydney, via Suez, and between London and Melbourne, by way of San Francisco. The hon. member gave a short history of the postal service of the Australian colonies, showing that the first contract entered into by the colonies, which

recapitulated the nature of the contract entered into at the Conference. Each colony was to pay as its share of the £130,000—which the cost of the mail services were not to exceed—a sum proportionate to its population. He affirmed that during the Conference the Victorian delegates declined to be bound by any result which might follow their proposition to make some arrangement for ascertaining upon a correct basis the amount to which New South Wales was entitled. Amongst those present during the ceremony were the Captain and

## THE WESLEYAN DISTRICT MEETING.

The Financial District Meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Church commenced at Sydney, on Friday, the 17th of November, with devotional exercises. The members were—Rev. Henry H. Gaud (clerk), the ministers of the district, and Messrs. Kendall, Murphy, Callaghan, Fallick, Hunt, Miller, McKeown, Sturt, and Gorman.

Schedules of the Church property were presented from most of the circuits.

The following new erections were reported to have been completed during the year: At Black Rock, a stone church, a cost of about £500; at Cobrabah, about £75 has been expended in completing and fitting the wooden church there; at Ryde, a stone church at a cost of £500; at Gerringong, a stone church at a cost of £42.

In the York-street Circuit a parsonage is in course of erection at an estimated cost of £1250. At Woolloomooloo, a stone church, at a cost of £2000, upon which there is to be erected a church, at a cost of £2340. In the Malman Circuit, land has been purchased, and a wooden church is to be built at a total cost of £300. In the St. Leonards Circuit, 2 acres of land have been purchased, at a cost of £24, upon which there is to be erected a wooden church, at a cost of £1000.

At Pittwater, a small wooden church is to be built upon the site of a rough grotto given to her Majesty's sailors' officers for a place of worship.

The labourers were not over the strength of 1000.

Other matters were then discussed and disposed of, and the Rev. William Lumsdaine's motion was carried.

"That it was expedient to give instruction at the Public schools as far as practicable."

On the 23rd of November, the President reported that he had received a packet of papers relative to the Permissive Liquor Bill, which he begged to lay upon the table.

Several questions were asked and answered chiefly relating to candidates for the Ministry.

Mr. Alfred Cook moved—"That the Synod request the several parishes in the diocese to forward to the secretaries a certified copy of the churchwardens' accounts as submitted to the parishioners on Easter Tuesday, for the purpose of preserving the same as a general record."

"His object in bringing forward this resolution was merely to give the churchwardens' accounts a greater degree of publicity. They were now in existence, but were not made known to the public, and the secretaries of the parishes were requested to submit the churchwardens' accounts to the parishioners on Easter Tuesday, but it was, at present, difficult to obtain a copy of them beyond a week after their presentation to the parishioners."

"And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

"Signed, on behalf of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society,

"STEPHEN BARONE."

Mr. J. P. Mackenzie seconded the motion, which was put and agreed to.

THE ANGLICAN PARSONAGE.

Mr. Charles Campbell moved, pursuant to notice—

"That the Synod be apprised by ballot to inquire into and report upon all matters connected with the sale of St. Andrew's Parsonage, in the parish of St. Andrew, in the city of Sydney, and the application of the moneys arising from such sale towards the erection upon a portion of the land granted for the use of the Cathedral Church of St. Andrew, of a suitable residence for the Bishop, and also whether, and how far such sale and such application of money without the consent of the Synod first obtained, were in accordance with the provisions of a colonial Act passed in the thirtieth year of her present Majesty, to enable the members of the Church of England in New South Wales to manage the property of the said church."

He said there was special reason for asking for information in this matter, as it was evident that the Act which gave the Synod legal existence had also conferred particular powers upon the Synod to deal with all questions of land—questions such as that hereby directly involved. This St. Andrew's Parsonage was held as a special trust, the Chapter had no legal power to interfere with it; a trust; and yet it had been done under its authority.

The master was therefore a fact subject of inquiry.

In this case it had unfortunately happened that the parsonage of St. Andrew's had been sold as if it were bona fide cathedral property, and without any direct reference to the Synod at all. In this country they had had a very striking warning of the inconvenience of thus parting with cathedral property.

He expressed his desire that when his body, the bodies of the dead, which had once rested in the old graveyard, should ever have been removed, and dwelt also upon the reported fact that bodies in crypt graves had even been discovered and removed from the site of the new Deanery. He did not deny that those bodies had not been removed with all due deference and respect. The Cathedral Chapter had had a very striking warning of the inconvenience of thus parting with cathedral property.

He advised the Synod to take such action as would be consistent with the wishes of the deceased.

The Dean of Sydney, as president, took his seat and laid on the table his commission as Commissary. This was read by the Chancellor of the diocese.

The accustomed prayers having been offered up by the president, the names of the members of the Synod were next called over. Forty clergymen and laymen of the districts were present, and nearly sixty-two lay members or delegates. Several lay and clerical members afterwards presented themselves.

The Dean delivered an impressive address, touching upon all the principal questions of interest to the Anglican Church in the Sydney diocese.

Mr. Alexander Stuart brought up the report of the Standing Committee on the Affairs of the Diocese of Sydney, then assembled at its second session. This report was subdivided into fourteen different heads, the matters treated of in each being perspicuously disposed of in the different appendices. The subjects reported upon were—the tenor of church property, the practicality and expediency of amending the mode voting in the (so-called) Provincial Synod, questions concerning with the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, Food, questions to the representation of certain parishes or parochial districts, contributions from parishes, the "Terrier of Church Lands," the lamented death of Canon Stack, the subdivision of the diocese into rural deaneries, the accounts of the Standing Committee, &c. It appeared that the diocese of Sydney had recently been subdivided into eleven rural deaneries; it having been arranged that the cathedral and principal city churches should be placed under the Dean of Sydney as archdeacon, the names of the archdeacon and "rural deans" were returned as follows:—Dean Cowper, Canon Allwood, the Rev. S. King, Canon Stack (since deceased), the Rev. H. A. Palmer, the Rev. W. J. G. Hunter, Canon King, Rev. Henry Tingecombe, the Rev. S. Hassall, the Rev. James Ross, Rev. John Elder, and Rev. T. C. Ewing. The Standing Committee had held seventeen meetings during the year—between July 25, 1870, and November 1, 1871.

There had also been several special meetings of the Standing Committee, and the number of meetings of the Standing Committee, deducting local expenses, was £1007 11s. 4d.

The meeting recommended the Conference to appear on the Connexion Committee for next year twenty-five ministers stationed in the district, according to seniority, and twenty-six gentlemen, members of the Church, not being ministers, or ministers in charge.

On the 21st of November, the annual statement of the Book Depot was considered. It was shown that the sales for the year ending June 30, 1871, were £3302 18s. It appeared that the Depot had shared to some extent in the general depression which has pervaded all commercial interests during the past year, but the financial position of the concern was considered to be highly satisfactory.

There was some discussion on the character of the books to be supplied.

On the motion of the Rev. J. H. Waterhouse, seconded by the Rev. W. Hill, it was resolved—

"That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. S. Rabone, for his efficient management of the Wesleyan College, and the Conference be requested to appoint him to that office."

The Book Committee for next year was appointed.

The report of the Christian Advocate and Wesleyan Record was presented. In May last the paper was greatly enlarged, and considerably energy infused into its management. The improvement has given general satisfaction, and the appreciation of the Methodist people has led to a rapid increase in the number of subscribers. There was no large amount of arrears owing on account of the paper.

The report was adopted.

The report of the Loan Fund was presented by the Clerical General Secretary of the Church Sustentation and Wesleyan Society. This report was also adopted.

The report of the Native Education Fund was presented by the Rev. J. H. Fletcher. There were now sixty students in the college. As many of the students as could be persuaded to go were sent up to the public examinations at the University; three passed in the senior and five in the junior examinations. One senior passed with honours in English, and two in mathematics. Two matriculated at the University last year, one of whom, George Hurst, took a scholastic prize.

The report was adopted.

On the motion of the Rev. J. H. Fletcher it was resolved—

"That the following gentlemen be of the College Council for the ensuing year—Rev. H. H. Palmer, Mr. Watson, S. Rabone, S. Wilkinson, H. B. Chapple, J. W. Waterhouse, W. Clarke, W. Curwen, W. Hill, G. Martin, the Chairman of the Bathurst, Maitland, Goulburn, and Queanbeyan districts, with Messrs. G. W. Allen, M.L.A., P. P. Fletcher, A. M. Arthur, G. W. Barker, T. Cowlishaw, J. Dawson, J. Colledge, J. Weare, M.L.A., Dr. M. E. Vickery, T. R. Reeve, D. W. Davies, J. W. Hardwick, J. W. Miller, M.L.A., W. Bowden, J. Ducker, J. O'Reilly, the Rev. J. Hinde, J. Graham, G. Hurst, P. Miller, the Rev. R. Mansfield, and the Rev. H. Fletcher, president of the college."

On the 21st November, the Rev. G. Hurst and the Rev. W. Clarke were elected representatives from the Sydney district for the ensuing Conference.

On the 21st November, considerable time was occupied in "considering several important matters affecting the Wesleyan Church."

It was resolved that the next District Meeting shall be held in the York-street Church, Sydney, on December the 1st, Tuesday afternoon, at 7 o'clock.

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On the 21st November, much regret was expressed at the present low state of spiritual life and zeal. It was stated that the work of the gospel is neglected in many cases, because of the pressure of engagements which are involved in the multiplication of various kinds of friendly societies. Some of these societies are deeply interested, and earnestly interfere with religious services. The various duties of the Ministry were referred to, and it was agreed that we are enjoined to fidelity and diligence. Special emphasis was laid upon the duty of pastoral visitation. It was agreed that a monthly meeting of the ministers residing in or near Sydney should be held in the York-street Church, for spiritual conversation and devotional communion.

The session closed with singing a part of the 53rd hymn, prayer being offered by the Rev. S. Rabone.

MEMORIAL ON POLYNESIAN MAN-STEALING.

The following memorial was presented to his Excellency on Thursday, 30th November, by a deputation appointed by the Executive Committee of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society, and consisting of the Revs. S. Watson, F. Tait, L. Fison, and Mr. Joseph Weare, M.L.A.—

"To the Right Honorable the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"This memorial of the Executive Committee of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society

"Has been presented to a certificate from the Council of Education, and the principle connected with the existence of Church of England schools is involved in the refusal of such schools.

"That your memorialists are compelled to believe that a system of man-stealing has been, and still being, carried on in the islands in these seas, by vessels sailing under the British flag.

"That the Islanders have been roused to acts of retaliation, whereby not a few white men have already lost their lives.

"That there is too much reason to believe the number of great and good, British subjects, to have been lost by these acts of retaliation.

"That the consideration of Art 8 Wm. IV., No. 5, commonly called the Church Act, with a view to its

amendment or repeal, is a subject of joint reference between this Synod and the Provincial Synod at its next session."

The reverend gentlemen spoke at some length on the support of a right of the Act.

A deputation entered; Captain Saderle, the Hon. G. Campbell, Mr. A. Gordon (the Chancellor), Mr. S. Cameron, Mr. J. P. Mackenzie, being all, more or less, in favour of the Act; and the Rev. Dr. Barry, the Rev. Mr. Willis, and others against it. On the motion of Mr. S. Smith, seconded by the Rev. Canon Vidal, it was finally carried (as an amendment) "That the Church Act, 8 William IV., No. 5, be a subject of reference to the Standing Committee to report upon the question as to whether that Act should be repealed or otherwise dealt with."

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION &c.

Other matters were then discussed and disposed of, and the Rev. William Lumsdaine's motion was carried.

"That it was expedient to give instruction at the Public schools as far as practicable."

On the 23rd of November, the President reported that he had received a packet of papers relative to the Permissive Liquor Bill, which he begged to lay upon the table.

Several questions were asked and answered chiefly relating to candidates for the Ministry.

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## ANGLICAN SYNOD : DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.

The second session of the second Synod of the Church of England for the diocese of Sydney opened on the 21st November. In the morning, at 11 o'clock, the clergy and lay representatives attended at St. Andrew's Cathedral, where prayer was said, and the Holy Communion was administered. The Dean of Sydney was assisted by the Rev. Canon Allwood, the Rev. Canon Vidal, the Rev. C. H. Rich, the Rev. J. Corlette and the Rev. Mr. H. Rich. There had been a very striking warning of the inaccuracy of this parting with cathedral property.

On the 22nd November, the Synod adjourned to meet again on the 23rd November, at 11 o'clock, at the church of St. Andrew, in the city of Sydney, and the application of the canon law arising from such sale towards the erection of a portion of the land granted for the use of the Cathedral Church of St. Andrew, of a suitable residence for the Bishop, and also whether, and how far such sale and such application of money without the consent of the Synod first obtained, were in accordance with the provisions of a colonial Act passed in the thirtieth year of her present Majesty, to enable the members of the Church of England in New South Wales to manage the property of the said church.

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The master was therefore a fact subject of inquiry.

In this case it had unfortunately happened that the parsonage of St. Andrew's had been sold as if it were bona fide cathedral property, and without any direct reference to the Synod at all. In this country they had had a very striking warning of the inconvenience of thus parting with cathedral property.

He expressed his desire that when his body, the bodies of the dead, which had once rested in the old graveyard, should ever have been removed, and dwelt also upon the reported fact that bodies in crypt graves had even been discovered and removed from the site of the new Deanery. He did not deny that those bodies had not been removed with all due deference and respect. The Cathedral Chapter had had a very striking warning of the inconvenience of thus parting with cathedral property.

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## THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1871.

## GOLD AND OTHER MINING.

During the past month, our mining news is of more than usual interest, showing unmistakably that our resources under this head are ample, though gradually decreasing. The last few days have seen various articles mentioned the discovery of valuable deposits of tin on the borders of the Macintyre River, a short distance from Inverell. By the energetic action of prospectors this deposit has been shown to extend over an area of several miles, whilst, by sinking, lode of tin ore has been discovered. Since our last number, however, another rich deposit of tin has been found upon one of the tributaries of the Ober Creek, a few miles from Inverell, on the Clarence River. The locality has long been known as a gold-field which has given profitable employment to some hundreds and fifty or two hundred gold miners, the plentiful supply of water affording means for sluicing so readily obtainable in most parts of the country. It is not necessary to detail the particulars, as the tin ore was found here; it is enough to say that a company of gold miners in Sydney have taken up some two thousand acres under mineral lease in terms of the Land Act, and that over the whole extent thus leased, large deposits of the ore have been discovered. Some difficulty, however, has arisen with regard to some of the land which has been taken up, as it was at a public meeting of gold-mining gold-field men, that claims held by the miners for gold districts had not been included in those leases. The Gold-fields Commissioner for the district was appealed to, and the matter has been referred to the Secretary for Lands for his decision. The question involved is a nice one, the more especially as it may affect other cases, in which an interference with the gold miners would be most undesirable.

The Gold-fields Commission has not yet sent its report to the Government, although it was known some time back that that report was in print, and only required revision. It is most anxiously looked for, the more especially as public attention is now very generally turned to mining matters; and it is freely admitted on all sides that our mining laws impeded the progress of the industry. The Government have expressed their desire to make such amendment, but pending the receipt of the report from the Commission, they can do nothing. As a body, the diggers expect less from the report of the Royal Commission than they do from the suggestions likely to emanate from the minor Commission, if such it may be termed, appointed last month by the Secretary for Lands, to inquire into the state of affairs at Gulung and Tambooroo, and to report generally on such matters as its members might deem desirable.

These gentlemen have visited the two gold-fields which are at the present moment the most important to the colony, and from the amount of information which, from their several official positions, they may be expected to possess, as well as from that which they have collected on their tour, suggestions valuable to the nation and to the colony are expected. They are now in town engaged upon their report, and there is every probability that such report will be made public before that of their more easy-going predecessors.

From Gulung, the news is more and more favourable every week. The two main leads, the Black and the Happy Valley, are extending, though only slowly, owing to the many difficulties in the way of sinking, and the heavy cost of trap which has to be pierced before the lighted sinking can be reached. Another lead has now been definitely opened with one or two claims on gold, thus settling the question so often anxiously asked whether the two rich leads above mentioned were the only ones in the neighbourhood. The amount of gold sent down fortnightly by escort still keeps up near the average mentioned in a former notice. The fine dropping of sand and occasional tufts of flowers having given a fair supply of water for washing purposes. Still, this is only precarious, and the supply may at any time fail, when the wash dirt will have to store for an indefinite period. There was a talk a month or two back of a water company for Gulung, but the matter seems to have dropped out of mind, for no mention has lately been made of it.

The reefs at Hill End seem to be getting richer and richer as they become more and more developed. The value of the gold is now from forty to fifty dollars per cwt., and the chief of the group which gave a return of 1115 oz. The rich vein stone has been traced down as far as Eisenstadt's lease about a mile from the more northern of the Hawkins' Hill rich claims, whilst good stone is being raised on the whole of the long line of leases which run down to the northern bank of the Turon River. Beyond this again the line of reefs has been traced for some ten or twelve miles, and the whole of the group has been taken up to date. To the north the Tambooroo and the Ditt Holes to the green valley, the ground is being extensively worked. With the large amount of labour now being bestowed upon this long line of country there will soon be a great demand for crushing power, a demand much greater than is likely to be supplied for many months to come, owing to the difficulty of storing grain in any large quantity.

From Creek, near Lismore, up to the sea, the spirit of enterprise is written at Tambooroo having extended itself to Grafton, and given an impetus to the flagging energy of the resuers. After contending with the difficulty of piercing through a band of poor hard stones, the miners have been rewarded by coming "at a depth of over 800 feet, once upon quartz as rich as that which they encountered upon the first reef." The success of the beginning is shown by the remarkable manner of figures. It may be said of Adelong also, that it has benefited by the attention now given to mining matters, and that most of the old reefs have again been taken up for working by companies. Some of the recent eruptions from Adelong have shown returns of from 3 to 5 oz. to the ton.

## THE ECLIPSE EXPEDITION.

It is now some months since a suggestion was received from England to the effect that a few scientific men in the Australian colonies should form a party to visit some place in the far north to make observations of the eclipse, and by their reports to contribute to the knowledge of the physical condition of the world. To the Royal Society of Victoria is due the honour of having taken the most active and prominent part in making arrangements for the expedition. For some time difficulties of a pecuniary nature almost threatened a frustration of the project, but it was at one time understood that the project would have to be given up. The Victorian Government, we understand, at length consented to guarantee the deficiency in the contributions to its cost. The steamer Governor Blackall, belonging to the New South Wales Government, was engaged to take the party from Sydney to the north-east coast and back, and the total expenditure is estimated at £1500. With the votes of £150 from Victoria, £300 from New South Wales, £100 from South Australia and Queensland, and an amount from the Melbourne University, £100, by the Victorian Government, as also the contributions of intending passengers, it is calculated that the amount of expenditure will be fully met. By the Wonga Wonga steamer, which arrived on Saturday, twenty-three gentlemen, accompanied by thirteen other gentlemen, mostly from Sydney, were sent to the colony by several gentlemen in Sydney. The names of the gentlemen from Victoria who will form part of the party are—Mr. Ellery, Government Astronomer; Professor Wilson, of the Melbourne University; Messrs. White, Martin, and McRae, of the Melbourne Observatory; Mr. F. F. Fox, of the Melbourne Mint; Mr. Black, of the Geological Survey Department; Mr. Winters, photographer. Those constituting the scientific portion of the observing party. They are accompanied by thirteen other gentlemen, mostly from Sydney, who will be sent at a later date. Mr. Caselli, Marshall, Kennedy, Gray, Payter, Darke, Kelly, Frankarde, Dr. Curle, Clarkson, and Britton. The party from Sydney consists of Mr. H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer; Rev. W. Scott, St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne; Mr. Chinn, Master-draughtsman of the Botanic Gardens; Mr. W. Macdonald, Mr. Merlin, photographer; Mr. J. H. Bolding, P.M., of Raymond Terrace. The Governor Blackall is under the command of Lieutenant Gowland. The only point which causes anxiety is the fact that she will not be able to take the party from Sydney to the north-east coast and back, and the total expenditure is estimated at £1500.

The Captain Cook, schooner, left Sydney on the 3rd, bound on a trading voyage to the South Sea Islands. She触到了 the northern coast of New Britain, in the vicinity of the mountains, known as the Mother and Daughter, Captain Ferguson was very much surprised to observe a white child in one of the canoes which came alongside. The natives had been in the act of passing the child, but without notice, as the natives pulled ashore. This occurred on the afternoon of the 26th July, and as no more canoe came off to the vessel that day, Captain Ferguson determined upon having to the right, with a view to obtain further information respecting the child the next morning. At daylight the vessel stood in to within a cable's length of the shore, when a white woman was perceived carrying a bundle of wood on her head. The child could only be about three years of age, and was evidently a member of a group of natives. When first observed, the woman had just emerged from a thickly wooded patch on the foot of the mountain and was walking in the direction of the child, but her progress appeared to be impeded by the child, who was evidently too weak to walk. The woman and the child were again seen, and as no canoe could be induced to come off to the vessel the captain was obliged to abandon any further effort of communicating with them. He then sent a boat to the shore, and the demeanour of the natives prevented a boat being sent on shore from the vessel. The schooner proceeded to the Duke of York Island, distant about twenty-five miles, and the natives there stated that one of their number had been killed by a white settler, who acted as a trader on behalf of the schooner. He had the bundle and return whence the same. 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## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

No. 71-122. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 28th November, 1871.  
ELECTION OF ALDERMEN, 1871-72.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the 21st section of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1857, that the parties whose names are hereunder set forth have been duly nominated by the following citizens to fill the place of Alderman for the city of Sydney, viz.:—

## GIPPS WARD.

FISHER, HENRY, of Lower Fort-street, nominated by George King, John Wharf, and J. B. Young, of George-street, and others.

FREEHILL, RICHARD, of George-street, nominated by Joseph J. Rochester, of Cambridge-street, M. Hadley, of Beane-street, and others.

HULLER, G. G., of Lower Fort-street, nominated by Thomas W. Edge, of York-street, Andrew Smith, Kent-street, and others.

BURLEY, GEORGE, of Hunt's-buildings, nominated by Thomas Keeble, Prince-street, North, and Charles Hunt, of Pitt-street, and others.

LINSLEY, JOHN RICHARD, of Lower Fort-street, nominated by Matthew Charlton, of Prince-street, and Samuel Deffre, Victoria-terrace, and others.

THOMAS, WILLIAM, of Pitt-street, nominated by Michael Hunt, Keeble-lane, and Mark Burke, Prince-street, and others.

## HOURKE WARD.

ANDREWS, WILLIAM, of Phillip-street, nominated by Sam Shand, Spring-street, and Lawrence Kendall, Phillip-street, and others.

MOORE, CHARLES, of Pitt-street, nominated by E. Vickery, Pitt-street, Walter Long, George-street, and others.

YEEND, JAMES, of Buxton-street, nominated by John Donovan, Kent-street, and James Filewood, Clarence-street, and others.

YEEND, ROBERT, of Pitt-street, nominated by Alexander Johnson, Pitt-street, and James Williams, of George-street, and others.

MACINTOSH, JOHN, of Pitt-street, nominated by Abram Marlow and M. Goulston, of George-street, and others.

ZIONS, HENRY, of George-street, nominated by Reuben Cobley, Riley-street, and D. Clarkson, Market-street; and others.

## GOON WARD.

KIPPAX, WILLIAM, of Bourke-street, nominated by William John List, Allen-street, and John Ward, Macquarie-street, and others.

SMART, DAVID, of Macquarie-street, nominated by Hugh Patric, Pitt-street, and Daniel Noonan, Glebe-street, and others.

SMART, JOHN WALTER, of Dowling-street, nominated by Robert King, Allen-street, and Lewis Baldwin, Crown-street, and others.

EMMETT, THOMAS, of Pitt-street, nominated by Thomas Osborne, Macquarie-street, and Daniel O'Connor, of Edward-street, and others.

## FITZROY WARD.

GREEN, JAMES, of South Head Read, nominated by W. D. Windley, Victoria-street, and Edward Lord, House-street, and others.

GREEN, WILLIAM, of Judge-street, nominated by Edward McNamara, Dowling-street, and Michael Kenrick, Forbes-street.

MCNAUL, THOMAS, of Wellington-place, nominated by Isaac Cooper, Palmer and Woodhouse street, and Frederic Grant, Dowling-street.

HUGHES, BENJAMIN, of Crown-street, nominated by Alexander Thomas, Burton-street, and Thomas P. Gilligan, Victoria-street.

HUGHES, JOHN, of Elizabeth Bay Road, nominated by Richard Hill, Dowling-street, and Samuel Henry Terry, William-street, and others.

HUGHES, WILLIAM, of William-street, nominated by Julius Hobson, Pitt-street, and Michael Dillon, Bourke-street, and others.

## PHILIP WARD.

SUTHERLAND, JOHN, of Abercrombie-street, nominated by John Geddes, Regent-street, and James McCay, Belgrave-street, and others.

YEEND, ROBERT, of Pitt-street, nominated by DENISON WARD.

YEEND, ROBERT, of Pitt-street, nominated by Joseph Weare, Barker-street, and William Short, Dixon-street, and others.

MURPHY, JAMES, of Pitt-street, nominated by Michael Murray, Sussex-street, and Robert Vane, Sussex-street, and others.

MURPHY, JOHN, of Pitt-street, nominated by John Murphy, May-street, and Charles Young, Pitt-street, Pitt-street, and others.

MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Returning-Officer, CHAS. H. WOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 71-121. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, November 29th, 1871.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN, 1871-72.—NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the 21st section of the Act of eight Aldermen, that the City of Sydney will take place between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 1st day of December next, at the place hereunder mentioned:

## GILL WARD—South, Pitt Phillip Hill.

GILL WARD—Premises, No. 31, Elizabeth-street BRISBANE WARD—Town Hall, York-street MACQUARIE WARD—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street COOK WARD—Police Reservoir, Crown-street CROWN WARD—Lambton, Pitt-street PHILLIP WARD—Corporation Stores, Hay-street DENISON WARD—Oppidell's Hall, Sussex-street MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Returning-Officer, CHAR. H. WOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

## Yours, most obediently,

Richard Hill,  
Samuel H. Terry  
John Geddes  
James Hobson

## HENRY S. ALLAN

Archibald Whitelock,  
John P. Bacon  
W. H. Billard  
John Horrigan  
Alexander Sims

Sydney, 27th November, 1871.

TO THE RETURNING-OFFICER OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

Sir,—We, the undersigned ratifiers of Pittroy Ward, hereby nominate JOHN HUGHES, Esq., J.P. of Elizabeth Bay Road, as fit and proper person to represent Pittroy Ward in the Municipal Council, at the election to take place on 1st December next.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

## Yours, most obediently,

Richard Hill,  
Samuel H. Terry  
John Geddes  
James Hobson

## HENRY S. ALLAN

Archibald Whitelock,  
John P. Bacon  
W. H. Billard  
John Horrigan  
Alexander Sims

Pittroy, 27th November, 1871.

F. I. T. Z. R. O. Y. W. A. R. D.

The Committee for conducting Mr. JOHN HUGHES's Election hasten to inform the electors that his opponents have nominated three gentlemen named Hughes, with a view to damage Mr. JOHN HUGHES's election. The object of such men, we suppose, is to conduct any business to their own interest at the expense of the electors. There can be little doubt but the electors will on FRIDAY, mark their INDIGATION at such a procedure by carefully crossing off every name on the ballot paper but JOHN HUGHES.

ANDREW ALLAN, Hon. Secretary.

F. I. T. Z. R. O. Y. W. A. R. D.

Vote for JAMES GREEN, of South Head Read. The first name on the ballot paper; cross or cross out all the other names.

F. I. T. Z. R. O. Y. W. A. R. D.

Vote for JAMES GREEN, of 57, South Head Read. The first name on the ballot paper; cross or cross out all the other names.

F. I. T. Z. R. O. Y. W. A. R. D.

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**A U S T R A L I A N WINE.**  
On SALE by the undersigned.  
A delicious sample of Dalwood White "Shiraz," 24 per dozen.  
W. T. COHEN,  
Solo Agent for Dalwood and Burkulis Wines,  
171, Pitt-street.

**A U S T R A L I A N WINE.** In fine condition, from 12s 6d down. H. S. BIRK and CO., Circular Quay.

**A U S T R A L I A N WINE.** Garnish'd & Celebrated Porphyry. H. S. BIRK and CO., Circular Quay.

**A U S T R A L I A N WINES.** The undersigned, agents for Meurs, Carnichael's and M. Terrier's WINES, are supplying a variety in very fine condition.

H. S. BIRK and CO., Circular Quay.

**E N G L I S H ALE.** Carried. Brewery—Half hogsheads, splendid condition. G. GRIFFITHS, 16, Bridge-st.

**D Y ST MARCAUX and CO.** Rhône, France, CHAMPAGNE, patronised by the COURTS OF EUROPE.

This Cheesecake, long esteemed for many years the delicacy of the various Imperial and Royal Families of Europe, is now being forwarded to the undersigned, the sole Agents for the sale of the same in the Australian Colonies.

Connoisseurs of a really fine Champagne are hereby informed that regular supplies are in course of shipment, one of which, per Sir John Lawrence, has just arrived.

C. J. MÜLLER and CO., Sole Agents, 305, George-st.

**D R A P E R Y, H A B E R D A S H E R Y, ETC.**

**E X P A T R I A R C H.** Novelties in Millinery.

Straw Hats and Bonnets  
Girls' and Maids' Mushroom Hats  
Candy Buttons  
Cambric Silks  
Parasols and Parasuches  
New Silk JACKETS  
Lace Mantles and JACKETS  
Cotton JACKETS  
Grandma JACKETS and Mantles  
Lace Hand Goods, in Real Malouine, Valenciennes, Honiton, Real Crochet  
249, 251, Pitt-street.

**T O FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL.**

J. W. TAYLOR respectfully invites the attention of persons requiring Outfits to his establishment for procuring the same. Having on hand the largest stock of Underclothing in the colonies, and a most extensive stock of silk stockings, and a most complete range of articles for complete Outfits, adapted to any part of the world, better and cheaper than any other house in the trade.

Country orders, accompanied by a remittance, or first-class postage, Sydney, will be carefully executed and delivered on board the vessel selected, dressed, and packed, ready for immediate use, thus saving the voyager all trouble.

Detailed Price List, accompanied with samples if required.

Inspection and comparison respectfully invited.

Not the Address, J. W. TAYLOR,  
Underclothing Manufacturer, General Draper,  
239, Pitt-street, and Erskine-street, Wynyard-square.

Awarded Silver Medal, Exhibition 1870.

**S O M E T H I N G L I G H T A N D C O O L**  
FOR SUMMER WEAR.

**F R A S E R S AND SHAW'S**  
LIGHT LUSTRE DUST COATS.—From 21s to 32s. Those goods are P. & S.'s own make, can be worn without another coat, as well as a dust coat, and are made in the following colours—Blacks, drabs, and blues.

**LIGHT ALFACA AND LUSTRE GALATEA JACKETS.**—From 12s 6d each, in the same colours as above.

**THE NEW SINGLE BREASTED LORN SAC.**—For 18s. Extra quality.

**GALATEA CUT-AWAY COATS.**—From 12s to 22s 6d.

**CHINA SILK GALATEA JACKETS,** 22s 6d each.

Note.—The silk galatea is not extremely light, weighing from two to four times each article.

**TRAPERS AND SHAW'S "UNIVERSITY" DOUBLE-BREASTED MARCELLA VESTS.**—10s 6d each, or THREE for THIRTY SHILLINGS. These are made in drabs, browns, and blues, to our special order and pattern, and are not procurable at any other yards.

**SINGLE-BREASTED WHITE MARCELLA VESTS,** 10s 6d each.

**CHINA SILK TURBANS.**—Is 9d, 6s, 6s, 6s, 7d each.

**GAUZE and GRENADINE SCARFS.**—Especially adapted for summer wear. From 2s 6d to 3s 6d each.

**SUMMER SILK LINING UNDER SHIRTS,** 3s 6d to 6s each.

Laces thread and silk ditto.

Fine silk lace and summer netting.

**THE NEW MAGNIFICENT FULL COTTON CRIMAN SHIRTS,** 4s 6d each, or three for thirteen shillings.

**BEGATTA STRIPED CAMBRIC SHIRTS,** with SEVEN or NINE PLAITS, OR THE NEW FRONT, FORTY SHILLINGS THE DOZEN.

**GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR WHITE SHIRTS,** with SEVEN or NINE PLAITS, OR THE NEW FRONT, FORTY SHILLINGS THE DOZEN.

**LADIES SILK UMBRELLAS,** from 10s 6d to 30s each.

Ladies Nagasaki SILK UMBRELLAS—a case of three very choice goods just opened.

**GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES**—light, cheap, and durable, from 10s to 30s each.

Large Tailoring Department.

A splendid collection of NEW NUMBER TWEEDS.

**TANCOV'S DRILLS, LIGHT DRILLS, SUMMER VESTINGS.**

Colonial tweeds, cricketing flannels, Bedford cords.

West of England broadcloths, doekins, &c.

Gentlemen may depend that the CUT, FIT, AND WORK of every article is of the first-class.

**FRICES STRICTLY MODERATE.**

PEATES and SHAW.

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRTMAKERS, TAILORS, AND COUTURERS.

338 and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

R U S H and ROUSSEAU, 618, Bridge-street.

**SUPERB GRENADINE DRESSES,** NEW DESIGNS.

!! AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES!!!

N E W D R I C K S, A LARGE STOCK.

in Abercrombie and WHITIN, Duthie.

Ladies' first class bronze boots, seams to toe and patent toe-cap.

Ladies' leather gloves and mitts.

Ladies' children leather Balmond's.

Children's Shoes of the Period.

Gent.'s dress kid Boots, and a first-class assortment of material for making ladies' and gentlemen's boots.

C. BOIVIN, 62, Market-street.

**HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.**

**F O R S A L E.** Those very central and eligible PREMISES, Nos. 17 and 19, O'Connell-street, at present occupied by Mrs. Bloodworth. Apply to Messrs. DEANES and CO., Estate Agents, 75, Elizabeth-street, or to Mrs. BLOODWORTH.

**F O R S A L E.** Two choice Allotments of LAND, Moore Park Road, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar.

**F O R S A L E.** Four ACRES OF LAND, opposite the Randwick Racecourse. Apply KIRK, Pitt-street.

**POTT'S POINT.**—To be SOLD, on easy terms, a ten-acre COTTAGE. Apply 136, Pitt-street.

**HORSES AND VEHICLES.**

**F O R S A L E.** Bay COB, single-seated Buggy, and Harness, 2000 good feet; good leather, head 27 1/2, body 15 3/4, tail 16 1/2, hind 15 1/2, front 15 1/2, useful Harness Mare, 25s; Single-seat Top Buggy, 215. (MCARTY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street.)

**F O R S A L E.** "BUB," 3 seater Horses, Hounds and right of road, 2500, M'Cart and Brown, 250, Pitt-street.

**H**ANDSOME American Hooded double-seat BUGGY, with pole and shafts. £35. GIBSON.

**E X P R E S S W A G O N,** with brake and shafts. £25. double harness, £2. GIBSON, 222, Pitt-street.

**G**UGGIES and American Wagons, new and second hand; also Harness. GIBSON, 222, Pitt-street.

**G**IBSON has 6 good buggy and Saddle HORSES for SALE cheap. Repository, Pitt-street.

Every care taken, but no responsibility incurred.

J. KING, LEATHBRIDGE.

**B**UGGIES of all descriptions, Phaetons, Socialables, Hansoms, Cabs, &c. 20s, 20s, South R. Road.

**F O R S A L E.** Light and strong WAGGONS, Spring and Pegeat Carts, Denmark Phaetons, single and double seat Phaetons, with and without tops, at reduced prices.

ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

**C**HEESEUT has 6 grey buggy and Phaeton Horses, £20; grey studly Buggy, £12. S. KNIGHT.

**N**EW Waggon, £20; new Wagon, carriage top, £25; new top Buggy, £12. Dugort, 214, S. Knight.

**E X P R E S S** Waggon, leather poles, &c., £20; American hooded Buggy, £22. Bright, 207, Castlereagh-st.

**F O R S A L E.** A pair of first-class Buggy HORSES, and Harness. BUTLER and INGLIS.

**SELLING OFF.** SELLING OFF.

JOHN WETHERILL is now SELLING the STOCK OF DRAPERY in the Assigned Estate of A. GIBSON, Draper, Pitt-street.

**WATERLOO HOUSE,** 223 AND 225, Pitt-street.

**SELLING OFF.** SELLING OFF.

JOHN WETHERILL is now SELLING the STOCK OF DRAPERY in the Assigned Estate of H. HENDRICKSON, Draper, Pitt-street.

**J. C. CARTER.** on Royal Hotel—Just landed.

**J. C. CARTER.** EX-PATRARCH, Hair Rolls, Puff, Pads, &c.

**J. C. CARTER.** Hair Flatts, Pig Rolls, Puff, Pads, &c.

### M A G N I F I C E N T D I S P L A Y

of BIJOUTERIE and ARTICLES of VERTU.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have just received the Remaineder of a shipment of NOV. GOLD for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and Patriotic Gold, and silver in their New Show Rooms, this morning. The display exceeds any of their former importations, and should be visited by every lady and gentleman.

BON'S SILVER, GOLD, and CO., CLOTHING BRACKETS.

of carved and plated walnut and oak.

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